

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tanzania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	621-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$1,346,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$727,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2000
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** USAID's democracy and governance program in Tanzania promotes a vibrant, competent civil society and a receptive, dynamic legislative branch of government by training non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to enhance their organizational effectiveness and advocacy skills; providing small grants to NGOs to undertake advocacy campaigns related to HIV/AIDS, environmental protection and the private sector; supporting NGOs to advocate for better NGO regulatory legislation; and providing technical assistance to the Parliament to increase its effectiveness in representation, lawmaking and public expenditure oversight.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Civil society (\$600,000 DA). Up to 35 national and regionally based NGOs will be provided with seven, multi-day intensive training sessions in management skills, financial management, outreach and coalition building, project implementation, and strategic planning and advocacy. For example, NGOs will be trained in how to organize effective advocacy campaigns including issue identification, research, position paper writing, communications with policy and law makers and how to build sustained popular support for issues to increase the chances for advocacy success. Approximately 20 small grants will be competitively awarded to Tanzanian NGOs to organize and launch advocacy campaigns on HIV/AIDS, environmental protection and the private sector. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime), International Center for Non-Profit Law and the Center for International Private Enterprise (subgrantees).

Accessible, effective legislature (\$446,000 DA). A series of training programs for Members of Parliament will be implemented to help them improve their representational skills and their ability to participate fully in lawmaking, including making better use of enhanced research facilities and the latest in information technology. Staff of Parliament will also be provided training in effective service delivery to all Members, including timely and quality research services. Parliamentary administrative structure, through the Office of the Clerk, will also be assessed and training provided to improve the administrative effectiveness of the institution and streamline the flow of parliamentary business. A grantee is not yet identified. The British Government's Department for International Development (DFID) will be providing approximately \$800,000 to USAID in additional funding to implement these activities.

Improved NGO legislation (\$300,000 DA). Technical assistance and grants will be provided to NGOs to continue working with the government to improve legislation relating to regulating NGO activities. Principal grantees: PACT (prime); International Center for Non-Profit Law (subgrantee).

#### FY 2004 Program:

Civil society (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue with advanced advocacy training with 35 partner NGOs. A series of public forums will also be held to discuss and present advocacy success stories in Tanzania. Small grants to support specific advocacy campaigns in HIV/AIDS and other target areas will continue. Principal contractors and grantees remain the same as in FY 2003.

Accessible, effective legislature (\$327,000 DA). USAID will continue to focus on improving the effectiveness of lawmaking with an emphasis on improving how the committee system operates. USAID will focus on improving the effectiveness of lawmaking and oversight capacities of parliament with an emphasis on enhancing the ability of committees to analyze and critique executive branch budget submissions, and to involve NGOs in budget reviews. USAID may also work with Parliament to review and change established parliamentary procedures to increase participation of all Members. USAID also plans to work with Parliament to establish an in-house training unit to sustain these training initiatives over the long term. Principal contractors and grantees remain the same as in FY 2003.

Improve NGO legislation. USAID will likely phase out the support for advocacy campaigns depending on the result of any legislative changes enacted.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has helped to nurture two budding partnerships between NGOs and the government in HIV/AIDS and environmental protection. These partnerships are contributing to legal reforms essential for Tanzania to gain compliance with international conventions signed by the Government of Tanzania, and are critical for fighting HIV/AIDS and protecting Tanzania's diverse environment from natural and man-made degradation. In addition, USAID directly supported a spirited advocacy campaign to seek changes to a draft government bill to regulate and control the non-governmental sector. This led to a number of essential changes in the final Act of Parliament, but much work still needs to be done to ensure that freedom of association and expression for the non-governmental sector are not restricted.

By program completion, the capacity of the 35 partner NGOs to advocate successfully before the government on HIV/AIDS, environmental protection and private sector development laws and policies will have increased significantly. The parliament will become a more effective and representative lawmaking institution which is more receptive to working with NGOs to ensure more public input in legislation. This will result in a closer partnership between civil society and the legislative branch in developing laws more responsive to civic concerns.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-003 Democracy and Governance	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	8,213	2,532	0
Expenditures	3,108	2,439	0
Unliquidated	5,105	93	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	1,483	0	0
Expenditures	1,836	76	0
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	9,696	2,532	0
Expenditures	4,944	2,515	0
Unliquidated	4,752	17	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,346	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	1,346	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	727	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	1,000
Est. Total Cost	11,769	2,532	1,000